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URBAN DISTRICT OF TICKHILL

THE HEALTH OF TICKHILL 1961.

23 West Gate,
Tickhill,
Nr. Doncaster.

John Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

R. Durant, M.A.P.H.I.,
Public Health Inspector.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF TICKHILL

23 Westgate,
Tickhill,
Nr. Doncaster.

October, 1962.

To: The Chairman and Members of
the Tickhill Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants of the district during 1961.

The vital statistics are a measure of the health and well-being of the inhabitants and although in small populations marked variation may be found from year to year yet the trend, over the years, of health and disease can be noted.

In 1961 the vital statistics show:

(1) The population increased by 20 to 2,590.

(2) There was a decrease in the number of births to 32, the lowest that can be found recorded for 23 years.

(3) The deaths rose to 32 „ exactly the same as the number of births. Heart and circulatory diseases were as usual the main cause of death, 14 such deaths taking place in the year. There were five deaths from cancer and of these two were due to cancer of the lung. No deaths occurred from tuberculosis.

(4) No women died in child birth.

(5) There were unfortunately two deaths of children under one year of age.

(6) The infectious diseases rate was very low. No cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis occurred, and no new cases of tuberculosis were notified.

The problem of the renovation, with modern sanitary conveniences, of some of the old stone houses in the main street of the township, or the demolition of such houses, has still to be resolved. A solution to this problem has been the subject of reports to the Committee and consideration is still being given to the best means of solving the problem.

The personal health services provided by the County Council under my direction as Divisional Medical Officer have continued. The protection of children against diphtheria, whooping cough and poliomyelitis has reached a reasonably high standard.

For the welfare of the aged, home helps are provided wherever necessary and the chiropody services have continued to expand.

I would like to express my thanks Mr. Chairman to you and the members of the Committee for their courteous reception of my reports and to all officials of the Council for their help and co-operation.

Your obedient Servant,

J. FERGUSON

Medical Officer of Health

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF TICKHILL

Chairman of the Council

Cr. Mrs. O. Franklin.

Vice-Chairman

Cr. W. A. Hill.

Members of the Council

Cr. R. T. Betts.
Cr. C. F. Coutts-Wood,
Cr. Mrs. H. F. Fullwood.
Cr. F. T. Mason.
Cr. A. E. Pike.
Cr. E. Robinson.
Cr. F. Thompson.

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health
Dr. J. Ferguson.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health,
Dr. P. Nicholas.

Public Health Inspector,
Mr. R. Durant.

Surveyor,
Mr. W. H. Haslam.

Divisional Health Staff

Divisional Medical Officer,
Dr. J. Ferguson.

Deputy Divisional Medical Officer
Dr. P. Nicholas.

Paediatrician,
Dr. C. C. Harvey.

Health Visitor for District,
Mrs. W. Blagojevic

Midwife for District,
Miss L. M. Ashton.

Home Nurse for District,
Mrs. M. Darley.

Mental Welfare Officer,
Mrs. J. E. Jackson.

Chief Clerk,
Mr. W. S. Knivett.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of the district (including 6 acres of water):	5,580 acres
Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid-year 1961.	2,590
Number of inhabited houses at April 1961.	851
Rateable value (1st April 1962)	£30,195
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 125

Extracts from Vital Statistics
(Corrected for Inward and Outward Returns)

LIVE BIRTHS:	1961	1960
Total number	32	45
Birth rate per 1,000 population	12.4	17.5
Birth rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	12.4	17.5
Birth Rate England and Wales	17.4	17.1

	M	F	Total
Legitimate	13	19	32
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	13	19	32

STILL BIRTHS	1961	1960
Total number	1	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	30.3	-
Rate for England and Wales	18.7	19.7

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	1961	1960
Total births (live and still)	33	45
Rate per 1,000 population	12.7	17.5

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The Infantile Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered live births.

	1961	1960
Number of deaths	2	Nil
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	62.5	Nil
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	62.5	Nil
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	-

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The Neo-Natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 total live births.

	1961	1960
Number of deaths	1	-
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	31.3	-
Death Rate for England and Wales	15.5	15.6

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one week of age per 1,000 total live births.

	1961	1960
Number of Deaths	1	-
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	31.3	-

PERINATAL MORTALITY

The Perinatal Mortality Rate is the number of still births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births.

	1961	1960
Number of deaths & still births	2	-
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	60.6	-

MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortion) Nil

DEATHS	1961	1960
Total number	32	26
Death Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	12.4	10.1
Death Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	12.6	10.3
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.0	11.5

	M	F	Total
Deaths	17	15	32

Deaths from road accidents and other violent causes:

There was one accidental death.

CANCER DEATHS

		Location of Disease															
Sex	Age	Stomach	Lungs & Bronchus	Breast	Uterus	Colon	Intestine	Larynx	Caecal Valve	Peritoneum	Rectum	Carcinomatosis	Brain	Hypermephroma	Liver	Prostate
F	84														1	
M	61		1													
M	62		1													
F	65			1												
F	44			1												

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1961.

	Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	17	15
1. Tuberculosis - respiratory	-	-
2. Tuberculosis - other forms	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm - stomach	-	-
11. Malignant Neoplasm - lung, bronchus	2	-
12. Malignant Neoplasm - breast	-	2
13. Malignant Neoplasm - uterus	-	-
14. Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	-	1
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	2
18. Coronary disease - angina	5	2
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	2
20. Other heart disease	2	2
21. Other circulatory disease	1	-
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	1	1
24. Bronchitis	1	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	2
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-
34. All other accidents	1	-
35. Suicide	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	-

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1961

The following table shows an interesting comparison between the Authority's vital statistics and those of the W.R.C.C. Urban Authorities, the West Riding as a whole, and England and Wales as a whole. Based on the Registrar General's figures.

Crude Rate	Tickhill Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County.	England and Wales.
Live Birth Rate	12.4	16.7	17.2	17.4
Corrected	12.4	16.9	17.4	-
Death Rate - All causes	12.4	12.8	12.1	12.0
Corrected	12.6	13.7	13.4	-
Infective and Parasitic Diseases excluding Tuberculosis but including Syphilis and other V.D.	-	0.05	0.05	*
Tuberculosis				
Respiratory	-	0.06	0.06	0.07
Other forms	-	0.00	0.00	0.01
All forms	-	0.06	0.07	0.07
Cancer	1.93	2.09	1.98	2.16
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	1.16	1.97	1.84	*
Heart and circulatory diseases	5.41	4.79	4.50	*
Respiratory diseases	1.16	1.76	1.64	*
Maternal Mortality	-	0.30	0.27	0.33
Infant Mortality	62.5	24.2	24.6	21.4
Neo-Natal Mortality	31.3	16.0	16.5	15.5
Peri-Natal Mortality	60.6	33.5	34.2	*
Still Births.	30.3	19.7	20.2	18.7

* Figures not available.

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.
Still Births Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
Respiratory Diseases - combined death rate from influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis, and other diseases of respiratory system excluding tuberculosis.

SECTION B.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

Health Visiting Service.
Child Welfare.
School Health.
Domiciliary Midwifery.
Home Nursing Service.,
Immunisation Service,
Ambulance Service.

There has been no shortage of staff during the year and the above services have functioned satisfactorily.

Mental Health Service

This service functions smoothly. The services of the Mental Welfare Officers are obtained during the day via the Divisional Health Office. For night, weekend and holiday rotas practitioners are asked to telephone the Ambulance Depot at Bentley where a list is kept of the officers on duty.

The training centre at Adwick which serves the area is being extended to enable the centre to be divided into Junior and Senior Sections. It is hoped to extend the scope of the work which can be carried out at the Senior Centre.

Chiropody Service

Appended is a report on the work done in this service. I am indebted to Cr. Mrs. O. Franklin for her help in arranging and directing all the work necessary to give a satisfactory service.

P. - Pensioners
P.H. - Physically Handicapped.
E.M. - Expectant Mothers.

ANNUAL RETURN, 1961.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

Name of Voluntary Association	No. of Sessions held to 31st December, 1961.			No. of Patients Treated											
	Notional.	In voluntary associations, prem. or clinic.	Total	Notional Sessions			In voluntary asso'ns. prem. or clinic						Total No. Treated		
				P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM
Tickhill Chiropody Association	-	44	44	-	-	-	111	2	-	14	1	-	125	3	-

	Total Treatments Given											
	Notional Sessions			In voluntary associations premises or clinics			Domiciliary			Total No. of Treatments		
		PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM
		-	-	442	9	-	72	2	-	514	11	-

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Age and Sex Incidence:

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1961.

Age Group	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Pneumonia		Whooping Cough		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 years	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 years	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 years	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATE OF IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA YEAR ENDED 31.12.61

Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10-14 years	Total under 15 years
7	134	127	213	
Total immunised:	141	340		481
Child population under 5:	179	Child population 5-14 years:	405	584
Percentage immunised under 5:	79	Percentage immunised 5-14 years:	84	82

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH:

35 children under four years of age were immunised against whooping cough.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

	Vaccinated	Re-vaccinated.
Pre-school children	10	-
Schoolchildren and adults	1	-
	11	-

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

The acceptance rate for children is above 75 per cent. and this protection is now accepted generally by mothers along with diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation. Ample supplies of oral vaccine are available.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were no new cases notified during the year.

Remaining on the register at the end of the year were:

	M	F	Total
Respiratory cases	7	10	17
Non-respiratory cases	2	2	4
	9	12	21

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year. The health visitor continued to act as tuberculosis nurse contacting patients and their families, the chest clinic and the Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 47. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

This enactment relates to persons living in insanitary conditions due to old age or infirmity. No cases were dealt with.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Nuisances abated:

Informal notices outstanding at 31.12.60.	5
Issued in 1961	16
Total	21
Abated in 1961	9
Outstanding at 31.12.61	12
Statutory notices	Nil

WATER SUPPLY:

The number of inhabited houses connected to the Don Valley water mains at the end of the year was shown as 840. Only one property is served by a standpipe, and this is included in a future housing programme.

One sample of water was taken from this supply for bacteriological examination and reported upon satisfactorily. There was no shortage of this supply in any part of the district served by it and no plumbo solvency.

A typical chemical analysis of this water is as follows:

	Parts per million
Total solids	300
Chloride	18
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	150
Total Hardness	180
Permanent Hardness	30
Temporary Hardness	150
Lead, copper, zinc	Nil
Iron	Nil

	Parts per million
Free Ammonia	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	3.7
Oxygen absorption	0.8
Free chlorine	Nil

pH 8.0

This water is of good organic purity.

A survey of the private water supplies was made during the year and altogether 4 private wells were investigated. Six samples were taken, two of these being unsatisfactory.

In one of these cases the pump concerned has been superseded by a piped supply and its use was discontinued. The future of the second property had not been determined at the end of the year.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

This service is controlled by your Surveyor. There is little difference from the report as submitted last year. Difficulties in levels prevent the sewering of the Lindrick area and the difficulties due to overloading in the combined sewer in times of heavy rainfall still exist in the town centre. At the end of the year the Council were considering methods of dealing with this problem.

LAND DRAINAGE:

Towards the end of the year the Council considered the potential flooding problem of Paper Mill Dyke and the Mill Dam. The problem is complex because of the several ownerships involved and the fact that the dyke does not fall within the purview of a Rivers Board.

A meeting had been arranged for early 1962 between the several parties involved and a request was also made for technical advice from the Trent Rivers Board. It is hoped that this matter should be clarified during the forthcoming year.

SECTION D.

HOUSING:

The Council decided upon a slum clearance programme of 20 houses during the year; this figure was also designed to clear up the backlog of unfit properties dealt with in previous years, and which were still occupied.

A comprehensive housing survey of unfit property was presented to the Council in November and a programme to deal with this matter was being considered at the end of the year.

Standard Improvement Grants.

Ten applications for standard grants were made during the year; nine of these were approved and two were completed. In one case the condition of the grant scheme could not be complied with and the application could not be approved.

Public Cleansing.

This service is controlled by the Surveyor.

A weekly domestic refuse collection was maintained, some 851 premises being serviced. The tip adjacent to the new Doncaster byepass was in use throughout the year as planning approval had not been received for the proposed new tip. It is anticipated, however, that this changeover will be made in 1962; the former tip being then finally soiled and sealed.

The Council continued to supply dustbins in accordance with Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, an annual charge of 7/6d. per bin being made.

Sanitary Accommodation.

A survey during the year showed some 8 privies and 23 pails still remaining. Most of these are situate in districts remote from sewers, the remainder belonging to property now being considered for action pursuant to the Housing Acts.

One major difficulty in converting the conservancy type of sanitary accommodation to W. C. 's. drained to a cesspool is the lack of local facility for satisfactorily emptying such tanks.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS:

The year saw a good deal of activity in caravan control and altogether the use of ten sites was investigated in accordance with the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Temporary planning approvals for 5 sites (in respect of six caravans) was finally given. Planning enforcement action was taken to reduce the number of caravans on one site and action in accordance with Section 1 of the new Act was taken to clear the remaining sites. Difficulties were still experienced in dealing with itinerant scrap dealers who encamped on verges in quiet lanes and created considerable litter and nuisance.

By the end of the year the Council had decided to construct a residential caravan site to provide an amenity which is being increasingly requested. Plans were being drawn up for a site to accommodate 36 vans, provided with all the amenities envisaged in the Ministry's Model Standards relating to Residential Caravan Sites, and it is hoped that the development will be completed during 1962.

SECTION E.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

The Council's Slaughterhouses Report was accepted by the Ministry in February. There is only one slaughterhouse in the area and this was completely modernised in accordance with the new construction and hygiene regulations by the appointed day (1st July, 1961).

One licence to slaughter animals pursuant to the Slaughter of Animals Acts, is in force in the district.

Meat Inspection.

46 visits were made during the year for this purpose and the following numbers of animals were killed and inspected:

Cattle (excluding cows)	48
Cows	1
Calves	1
Pigs	103
Sheep	1

The following parts and organs were condemned:

Beasts (excluding cows).

1 set lungs (abscesses)	14 lbs
4 livers (abscesses)	56 lbs
1 liver (parasites)	14 lbs
1 part liver (parasites)	7 lbs
1 heart (cysticercus bovis-degenerate)	3 lbs

Pigs

2 heads (abscesses)	30 lbs
2 sets lungs & hearts (pleurisy)	6 lbs
1 head and tongue (TB)	15 lbs
1 liver (milk spots)	3 lbs
1 set lungs (pneumonia)	3 lbs

There were no cases of bovine tuberculosis; one case of cysticercus bovis was observed; the only lesion detected being calcified. Following dissection of the carcase, no further lesion was observed and the carcase was released.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.

The Council have no full-time rodent operative but utilise the services of the rodent control service of an adjoining authority, Doncaster R. D. C., a charge being made on a proportionate rateable value basis. In this manner all complaints are dealt with expeditiously. Six of the local farmers hold annual contracts with the local authority for rodent control treatment.

An extract from the annual tabulation supplied to the Ministry is as follows:-

	Type of Property				
	Non-agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses (inc. Council houses)	(3) All other (including business premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	(5) Agricultural
Number of properties inspected	6	11	3	20	12
Total treatments carried out	61	33	19	113	87

Food premises.

Two premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act for the manufacture of meat products. In all, there are some 30 food premises in the district and hygienic conditions generally are good.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951:

(a) Registration of hawkers of food and their premises.

The provisions of Section 76 of the above Act came into force in the last month of 1960, and during 1961, 3 hawkers and their associated premises were registered.

(b) Registration of hairdressers and barbers.

Section 120 also came into force at the same time. The two premises in the district were registered during 1961.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

No. of factories on the register.	10
No. of inspections made	7
No. of cases in which defects were found	2
No. of defects remedied.	2

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